

Name: Errol Sinsay

Date:

CORNELL NOTETAKING

Key Words

Use wheel for transportation

Improve pottery making process

Produce large amount of copper and use to make tools and weapons

Irrigate Fields

Study the stars

Develop Engineering Skills

Develop an efficient numbering system

Connections and Reflections
(Summary)

Main Ideas/Supporting Ideas

- used in Mesopotamia c.3250 B.C.E
 - possible first use to create pottery
 - used for easier movement of items like ploughs, carts, war chariots
 - used animals like donkey and oxen to pull
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- used kiln; oven that's enclosed, used to make bricks + pottery
 - kiln can reach high temperatures
 - high temperature allows brick + pottery to become more tough vs sun-dried bricks
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- stronger tools created by mixing copper + tin to make bronze
 - improved tool strength allow for making superior boats and land transportation (size, durability, strength)
 - allow to trade with faraway places
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- got water from river and carried it to the field
 - in time they started to dig channels and canals so water came from rivers to their fields
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- Sumerians priests knew best times for tiling fields, planting and harvesting crops
 - made calendar with a summer and a winter calendar by using phases of the moon, had 12 months with 30 days
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- Sumerians used mathematics to build huge temples. Complicated systems of canals, dikes, and ditches
 - created a number system based on sixty
 - used by mathematicians and astronomers until 1600's
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- when cities grew, needed to keep track of trade and the economy
 - made system that separated the symbol of item from its amount
 - new, successful system, helpful when dealing with large amounts

A lot of things came from the Sumerians that is somewhat like what we do today. Sumerians made the wheel and also made the kiln for their pottery. Started using bronze to make strong tools. Made a number system based on 60 and made a system that helped keep track of goods.